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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

U.V.A. VADUZ AND KLAUS BOHRER, : 07 Civ. 11497 (TPG)

Plaintiffs,

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL

: FACTS PURSUANT TO

-against-

LOCAL RULE 56.1

THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA,

Defendant.

Pursuant to Local Rule 56.1, Plaintiffs U.V.A. Vaduz and Klaus Bohrer ("Plaintiffs") submit the following Statement of Material Facts as to which there is no genuine issue to be tried:

1. Plaintiffs acquired certain bonds issued by defendant the Republic of Argentina ("Argentina") (the "Bonds") and continue to own them. *See* the accompanying declaration of the trustee and legal representative of Plaintiff U.V.A. Vaduz, Max Bohrer, dated April 19, 2008 (the "U.V.A. Declaration"), with an annexed exhibit and a translation thereof and the declaration of Plaintiff Klaus Bohrer, dated April 19, 2008 (the "Bohrer Declaration"), with an annexed exhibit and a translation thereof. These declarations and the accompanying exhibits establish the following:

- Plaintiff U.V.A. Vaduz's current ownership of Bonds issued by Argentina pursuant to a Fiscal Agency Agreement, dated as of October 19, 1994 (the "1994 FAA") in the aggregated principal amounts of \$1,000,000 having the ISIN No. US040114BE93 and CUSIP No. 040114BE9.
- Plaintiff U.V.A. Vaduz's current ownership of Bonds issued by Argentina pursuant to a Fiscal Agency Agreement, dated December 10, 1993 (the "1993 FAA") in the aggregated principal amount of \$4,500,000 having the ISIN No. US040114AH34 and CUSIP No. 040114AH3.
- Plaintiff Klaus Bohrer's current ownership of Bonds issued by Argentina pursuant to the 1994 FAA in the aggregated principal amounts of \$2,000,000 having the ISIN No. US040114GA27 and CUSIP No. 040114GA2.

A. The Bonds

- 2. Argentina issued the Bonds pursuant to two different agreements: (i) the 1993 FAA; and (ii) the 1994 FAA, among others. ¹
- 3. In each of those documents, Argentina expressly agreed (i) to submit to the jurisdiction of this Court; (ii) that service of process could be made on it by serving its agent, Banco de la Nacion Argentina, here in New York City; (iii) to waive any claim of sovereign immunity; and (iv) that each of the agreements and the bonds issued pursuant thereto would be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. *See* Compl. Ex. A §§ 22 & 23; Ex. B ¶ 20.
- 4. Argentina further agreed that its failure to pay interest when due and/or the declaration of a moratorium on its payment obligations would constitute an event of default, entitling each bondholder to institute a lawsuit. *See* Compl. Ex. A § 12; Ex. C at pp. 7-8.

True and correct copies of the 1994 FAA, the 1993 FAA, and Exhibit 1 thereto are annexed as Exhibits A, B, and C to the Complaint, dated December 21, 2007 (the "Complaint" or "Compl."), respectively. A true and correct copy of the Complaint is annexed to the accompanying Declaration of Regina M. Alter, dated June 12, 2008 ("Alter Declaration"), as Exhibit 1.

5. Section 12 of the 1994 FAA and the Form of Global Bond annexed to the 1993 FAA further provide that following either of the foregoing events of default, a note holder, *i.e.*, plaintiffs herein, may give Argentina written notice and declare the principal amount of such Securities to be due and payable immediately. *See* Compl. Ex. A § 12; Ex. C at p. 8.

B. Argentina's Default On The Bonds

- 6. On December 24, 2001, Argentina defaulted on the Bonds when it declared a moratorium on payments of principal and interest with respect to all of its foreign debt, including all payments due Plaintiff herein. See Mazoral v. The Republic of Argentina, No. 04 Civ. 3313 (TPG), Slip Op. at 2 (S.D.N.Y. May 4, 2006) (the "Mazoral Decision"); Moldes v. The Republic of Argentina, No. 04 Civ. 6137 (TPG), Slip Op. at 2 (S.D.N.Y. May 4, 2006) (the "Moldes Decision"); Prima v. The Republic of Argentina, No. 04 Civ. 1077 (TPG), Slip Op. at 2 (S.D.N.Y. May 4, 2006) (the "Prima Decision"); Morata v. The Republic of Argentina, 04 Civ. 3314 (TPG) Slip Op. at 2 (S.D.N.Y. May 9, 2006) (the "Morata Decision"); Sauco v. The Republic of Argentina, 05 Civ. 3955 (TPG) Slip Op. at 2 (S.D.N.Y. May 15, 2006) (the "Sauco Decision"); Lightwater Corp. Ltd. v. The Republic of Argentina, No.02 Civ 3804, 02 Civ. 3808, 02 Civ. 5932 (TPG), 2003 WL 1878420, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 14, 2003) (the "Lightwater Decision"); EM Ltd. v. The Republic of Argentina, No. 03 Civ. 2507 (TPG), 2003 WL 22120745, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 12, 2003) (the "EM Ltd. Decision").
- 7. Since declaring the moratorium, Argentina has further defaulted by failing to make any payment of interest or principal on any of its foreign debt, including the Bonds here at issue.
- 8. In fact, Argentina concedes that "since December 2001 it has not paid interest or principal" in connection with bonds issued pursuant to the 1993 and 1994 FAA. See

defendant's Answer, dated February 25, 2008 ("Answer" or "Ans.") (a true and correct copy of which is annexed to the Alter Declaration as Exhibit 2) at ¶¶ 15 and 24.

9. This Court has already determined that Argentina's obligation to pay these amounts is unconditional, and that Argentina's failure to do so constitutes events of default. See Mazoral Decision at 2 (finding that the Court has jurisdiction and that plaintiffs have unconditional legal right to collect the unpaid interest and to accelerate on bonds issued under the 1993 FAA and 1994 FAA, among others); Moldes Decision at 2 (finding that the Court has jurisdiction and that plaintiffs have unconditional legal right to collect the unpaid interest and to accelerate on bonds issued under the 1994 FAA, among others); Prima Decision at 2 (finding that the Court has jurisdiction and that plaintiffs have unconditional legal right to collect the unpaid interest and to accelerate on bonds issued under the 1993 FAA and 1994 FAA, among others); Mazzini Decision *3 (finding that the Court has jurisdiction and that plaintiffs have unconditional legal right to collect the unpaid interest and to accelerate on bonds issued under the 1993 FAA and 1994 FAA, among others); Lightwater Decision at *4 (finding Argentina=s obligation unconditional after it had defaulted and bondholder plaintiffs had accelerated obligations on bonds). See also EM Ltd. Decision at *2 (finding "nothing in the record to distinguish this case as to EM Ltd.'s unconditional legal right to collect on the bonds").

10. By reason of Argentina's default, and in accordance with Section 12 of the 1994 FAA and page 8 of the 1993 Global Bond Form, by letters dated December 20, 2007, Plaintiffs provided Argentina with written notice that they were declaring the principal and interest on the Bonds issued pursuant to the 1993 FAA and the 1994 FAA to be due and payable. See Compl. at ¶¶ 14 and 23.

Dated: New York, New York June 12, 2008

DREIER LLA

By:

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